

FISCAL NOTE
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)				
	FY 2013-14		FY 2014-15	
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS	3,266,999 to 3,388,329		3,231,038 to 3,354,797	
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS	3,581,711 to 3,680,983		3,094,495 to 3,195,753	
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	6,848,710 to 7,069,312		6,325,531 to 6,550,548	

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

This bill establishes the Young Adult Voluntary Services Act. Former state wards between the ages of 19 and 21 could voluntarily request continued services from the state. Extended care and support includes, but are not limited to Medicaid coverage, housing support and case management. The Department of Health and Human Services shall conduct a redetermination of income eligibility for Title IV-E for young adults who sign up for voluntary services and support under this act. Beginning on July 1, 2013, the young adults covered under this bill would be eligible for housing support. Beginning January 1, 2014, all provisions of the bill shall take full effect and the Department must have rules adopted and promulgated by this date. The bill has the emergency clause.

It is estimated that approximately 429 former wards would voluntarily seek assistance. Medical costs would be approximately \$1,000,000 (\$440,000 GF and \$560,000 FF) for a half year in FY 13. The costs would be the same in FY 14. Beginning January 1, 2014, the youth will qualify for Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act.

Mainspring Consulting recently completed a study of the costs of extending benefits and supports to foster children aging out of the system. Maintenance and support costs are estimated to be \$4,016,870 in FY 14 and \$4,089,487 in FY 15. Case Management services are estimated to be between \$2,154,936 and \$2,375,541 in FY 14 and \$2,198,035 to \$2,423,052 in FY 15. The Mainspring study assumes \$400,000 of existing Chafee federal funds would be use and \$526,700 of existing payments to former wards. The study assumes the Title IV-E match would be approximately \$2,761,760 million to \$2,861,032 million in FY 14 and \$2,816,995 to \$2,918,253 in FY 15. The state General Fund costs would be between \$2,483,349 and \$2,604,679 in FY 14 and \$2,543,827 to \$2,667,586 in FY 15. The study assumes a higher ratio of former wards would meet Title IV-E eligibility than the current ratio of foster children. If fewer former wards meet Title IV-E eligibility, then federal funds would be lower and General Funds would be higher.

The Department is to provide or contract for six-month reviews. Since the Foster Care Review Office currently conducts the six-month review for children in out-of-home care, it is likely that office would be contracted to conduct these reviews. The review costs are estimated to be \$567,996 (\$312,398 GF and \$255,598 FF) in FY 14 and \$572,372 (\$314,804 GF and \$257,567 FF) in FY 15.

The voluntary cases would be processed through the court system. Additional court resources would be required with the biggest impact on the Juvenile Courts in Douglas and Lancaster Counties. A contracted judicial hearing officer would cost \$561 a day. Assuming Douglas County has half of the voluntary agreements and Lancaster County has one third, the cost would be \$200,277 in FY 15. In FY 14, because the effective date is January 1, 2014, there would not be any reviews.

Extending guardianships and adoption assistance to age 21 would cost \$35,605 (\$32,252 GF and \$4,353 FF) in FY 14 and \$192,130 (\$172,130 GF and \$19,933 FF) in FY 15

The number of youth signing voluntary agreements is expected to increase in subsequent years, as children existing the system will be more connected and better informed of the supports available than those that have already left the system and may not be aware of the supports that are available.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES-STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSES			
LB: 216	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Supreme Court	
REVIEWED BY: Elton Larson	DATE: 1/30/13	PHONE: 471-4173	
COMMENTS: The Supreme Court indicates that there will be a fiscal impact to the Court and to counties. The Court is unable to make assumptions that result in an estimate of fiscal impact.			

Please complete ALL (5) blanks in the first three lines.

2013

LB⁽¹⁾ 216 FISCAL NOTE

State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾ Supreme Court

Prepared by: ⁽³⁾ Eric Asboe Date Prepared: ⁽⁴⁾ 1/28/13 Phone: ⁽⁵⁾ 1-4138

ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

	<u>FY 2013-14</u>		<u>FY 2014-15</u>	
	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
CASH FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
FEDERAL FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
OTHER FUNDS	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL FUNDS	=====	=====	=====	=====

Return by date specified or 72 hours prior to public hearing, whichever is earlier.

Explanation of Estimate:

LB 216 will most likely have an impact; however, the extent of the impact is unknown at this time. It is assumed any impact will probably not occur until FY14-15 since the Act takes full effect on 1/1/2014. Although it is estimated that approximately 300 youth per year will be eligible to enter into a voluntary agreement, the impact on the court system will be dependent on the following factors which are difficult to estimate:

1. The number of signed agreements.
2. The length of time for each agreement since a youth can opt into or out of this program at any time.
3. The number of permanency hearings conducted since the court is required to conduct a hearing at any time if the youth, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) or any party to the proceeding request one.

It is assumed that the biggest impact would be on urban courts with large caseloads. LB 216 does give the Supreme Court the option of utilizing judicial hearing officers. Although the cost has not been determined, if that becomes necessary, and if a hearing officer were to be paid the same as a sitting juvenile court judge, the daily rate would be \$ 561.22/day.

It is assumed that an attorney appointed at the request of the youth would be an expense of the county in which the youth resides.

MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

Personal Services:

<u>POSITION TITLE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF POSITIONS</u>		<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2014-15</u>
	<u>13-14</u>	<u>14-15</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benefits.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
Operating.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
Travel.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
Capital outlay.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aid.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
Capital improvements.....	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOTAL.....	_____	_____	_____	_____

